

SPONSOR'S

VIEW:

Rep. Peveto said the average taxpayer doesn't have to file a rendition statement, so the bill's earlier deadline would not have burdened them. Appraisal districts now have until May 15 to make their records final. Peveto said the districts wanted more time, but some major taxpayers--primarily utilities--didn't think they could meet the proposed April 1 deadline. "We hit a compromise that both sides were happy with," he said, referring to the provision granting an automatic 30-day extension upon a taxpayer's written request. "God only knows why he vetoed it," Peveto said. "He never called and talked to me."

Valid signatures on voters' petitions

(HB 730, by C. Evans)

DIGEST:

HB 730 would have set new standards for petitions seeking to have a name or proposal placed on a ballot. The signer's printed name, residence address, the date of signing, and voter-registration number would have been required. The county of registration would have been noted if the voting district covered more than one county. Authorities could have used statistical samples to verify petitions of 1,000 or more signatures.

GOVERNOR'S

REASONS

FOR VETO:

"The restrictions imposed upon petitioners by this bill are so onerous as to make the submission of a valid petition to a local authority virtually impossible."

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Rep. Evans said he disagreed with the Governor's assessment that the petition procedures would be onerous. Existing law makes it more onerous and costly for city and county employees to verify that petition signers are eligible to vote, Evans said. "Someday we're going to have to move into the 20th century" with petition procedures, Evans said. He said he would reintroduce the bill.

NOTES:

The HSG analysis of this bill appeared in the March 28 Daily Floor Report.